

Uso do óleo de cannabis full spectrum associado ao protocolo CHOP para tratamento de linfoma de grandes células em felino: relato de caso

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Resumo:

O linfoma alimentar é uma neoplasia do tecido linfóide que afeta o trato gastrointestinal (TGI) e linfonodos regionais, mais comum em intestino delgado. De etiologia desconhecida, suspeita-se que a possível causa é pelo desequilíbrio no sistema imunológico, pela liberação de citocinas inflamatórias e consequente infiltrado na lâmina própria. Os sintomas podem ser agudos ou crônicos, e são inespecíficos: perda de peso, anorexia ou polifagia, letargia, inapetência e vômito. Pode ser classificado em: Linfoma de pequenas células (linfocítico ou bem diferenciado), representa 75% dos casos em felinos, menos agressivo, progressão lenta, maior probabilidade de ser de cél. T, ou Linfoma de grandes células (linfoblástico ou pouco diferenciado), cujos sintomas são mais severos e agudos, inicia no TGI e se espalha para outros órgãos e maior probabilidade de ser de cél B. No relato de caso foi confirmado diagnóstico (realizado por histopatológico e imunohistoquímica) de linfoma de células B em estômago de felino. Para tratamento foi instituído protocolo CHOP (vincristina, prednisolona, ciclofosfamida e doxorubicina) associado ao óleo de cannabis medicinal full spectrum, já iniciado antes do diagnóstico final. O óleo de cannabis full spectrum atua em receptores de membrana e mitocondriais do sistema endocanabinóide/ endovanilóide e endocanabinoidoma interferindo em respiração celular e modificando potenciais de ação das células. Tem ação anti-inflamatória (ativação de citocinas anti-inflamatórias e feedback negativo das citocinas pró-inflamatórias), imunomodulatória (estimulação de receptores CB2) e anti-tumoral (indução da apoptose de células tumorais, bloqueio da angiogênese e metástases via inibição do VEGF, autofagia da célula tumoral, diminuição da proliferação celular entre outras). Observou-se aumento da expectativa de vida do paciente, onde estimava-se 1,5 ano e completou 2 anos do início da quimioterapia, está há 6 meses sem quimioterapia. Exames controle durante toda a quimioterapia dentro da normalidade, apresentando mínimos efeitos colaterais, além da remissão de células de malignidade já constatadas em 4 endoscopias controle negativas. Com estes resultados podemos concluir que o óleo de cannabis full spectrum potencializou a ação dos quimioterápicos e manteve o paciente estável, com menor número de células saudáveis prejudicadas pela quimioterapia, regulando o sistema imunológico do paciente e auxiliando na homeostase do organismo.

Use of full spectrum cannabis oil associated with the CHOP protocol for the treatment of feline large cell lymphoma: case report

Summary:

Alimentary lymphoma is a neoplasm of the lymphoid tissue that affects the gastrointestinal tract (GIT) and regional lymph nodes, being more common in the small intestine. Of unknown etiology, it is suspected that the possible cause is an imbalance in the immune system, the release of inflammatory cytokines and consequent infiltration in the lamina propria. Symptoms can be acute or chronic, and are nonspecific: weight loss, anorexia or polyphagia, lethargy, lack of appetite and vomiting. It can be classified into two types: Small cell lymphoma (lymphocytic or well differentiated), representing 75% of cases in felines, is less aggressive, of slow progression and more likely to be T-cell lymphoma, or large cell lymphoma (lymphoblastic or poorly differentiated), whose symptoms are more severe and acute, starting in the GI tract and spreading to other organs, more likely to be B-cell lymphoma. In the case report, the diagnosis of B-cell gastric lymphoma (by histopathology and immunohistochemistry) was confirmed in a feline. Treatment consist of the CHOP protocol (vincristine, prednisolone, cyclophosphamide and doxorubicin) associated with full spectrum medical cannabis oil, and started before the final diagnosis. Full spectrum cannabis oil acts on membrane and mitochondrial receptors of the endocannabinoid/endovanilloid and endocannabinoidome system, interfering with cell breathing and modifying cell action potential. It has anti-inflammatory action (activation of anti-inflammatory cytokines and negative feedback of pro-inflammatory cytokines), as well as immunomodulatory action (stimulation of CB2 receptors) and antitumor action (induction of tumor cell apoptosis, blockage of angiogenesis and metastases via VEGF inhibition, autophagy of tumor cell, decreased cellular proliferation, among others). Patient's life expectancy was extended: estimated at 1.5 years when diagnosed, it was 2 years from the start of chemotherapy. Patient has been without chemotherapy for 6 months. Control exams throughout the chemotherapy within normal limits, with minimal side effects, in addition to the remission of malignant cells already observed in 4 negative control endoscopies. With these results, we can conclude that full spectrum cannabis oil potentiated the action of chemotherapy drugs and kept the patient stable, with a smaller number of healthy cells damaged by chemotherapy, regulating the patient's immune system and helping the body's homeostasis.

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